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Landlord and Tenant—Leases—Eviction.—The act of the lessor of property as a site for a saloon business in preventing the acquisition of a necessary license by protesting against its issuance as owner of other property in the block is held, in *Kellogg v. Lowe* (Wash.) 70 L. R. A. 510, not to effect an eviction.

Landlord and Tenant—Eviction—Fixtures.—The fact that a tenant is summarily ejected from a building for nonpayment of rent is held, in *Bergh v. Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co.* (C. C. A. 2d C.) 70 L. R. A. 756, not to deprive him of his right to remove his trade fixtures.

Foreign Corporations—Limitation of Actions—Right to Plead.—The right of a foreign corporation which has complied with the laws of the state governing such corporations, and which has been regularly and continuously doing business in the state during the entire period required to bar an action, and during all that time has had an agent resident therein upon whom process could be served, to avail itself of the state statute of limitations, is sustained in *Colonial & U. S. Mortg. Co. v. Northwest Thresher Co.* (N. D.) 70 L. R. A. 814.

Ships and Shipping—Maritime Liens.—A claim for money advanced upon the credit of the vessel at the request of the owner, who is without funds in a foreign port, to enable the vessel to load and continue her voyage, is held, in *Chamberlain Transp. Co. v. Ashland Nat. Bank.* (C. C. A. 7th C.) 70 L. R. A. 353, to be a maritime lien. An elaborate note to this case reviews all the other authorities on what contracts will support a maritime lien.

Street Railroads—Injury to Employees.—A street car company is held, in *Crawford v. United Railways & E. Co.* (Md.) 70 L. R. A. 489, to be liable for injury to an employee caused by a defect in a car, due to the fact that, according to custom, it was, after inspection, left for several hours of the night in a public street, without any rule or regulation intended to guard it from negligent or wanton injury.

Fellow Servants—Car Inspector and Switchman.—A car inspector and switchman are held, in *Lellis v. Michigan C. R. Co.* (Mich.) 70 L. R. A. 598, to be fellow servants, so that a railroad company is not liable for injury to a switchman by lumber loaded in a dangerous manner on a flat car, which is permitted to go forward after being received from a connecting road through the negligence of a competent inspector furnished by it.